

and civic life in the State of New Jersey. It is a pleasure for me to be able to honor his past accomplishments.

Prior to his academic career, Tom served admirably in the United States Marine Corps, flying 89 combat missions in the Pacific as a dive bomber pilot, during World War II. As a result of his efforts, he received the Navy Cross for valor. Upon returning to the United States, Tom transferred his sense of duty to the community. As the Associate Director of the New Jersey Office of Economic Opportunity, and then as Deputy Director of the Governor's commission on the Newark riots, Tom has played an important role in promoting better community relations within the State of New Jersey.

As a Rutgers alumnus, I am proud to say that I have known Tom Hartmann personally. Tom's integrity and commitment to New Jersey's youth are two of the qualities I have admired most. He has worked to pass these same qualities along to the thousands of students who have sat in his classes or listened to him speak. There is no mistaking the sheer joy Tom has brought to his profession.

Without his guidance and counseling, few Rutgers students would be as successful as they are today. This impact has been felt most in the political arena as Rutgers students have sought to make a name for themselves. A number of state and national government officials, including myself, have been the direct recipients of his advice. It is fair to say that Tom has a gift for crystallizing a student's goals and talents in order to make some of the most difficult career decisions easy.

Tom's political astuteness is well-known at all levels of government. He worked closely with my predecessor, Senator Bradley, for many years on some of the most complex issues of our time. I have sought advice from Tom on more than one occasion, and his counsel has been welcome. Tom's ability to assess the political implications of any decision is truly invaluable, and I thank him for the years of support he has provided.

Tom's contributions have done much for the future of New Jersey, and our nation as a whole. I congratulate Tom on a job well done, and I wish him the best for seventy-five more years of happiness.●

#### REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-8

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on June 25, 1997, by the President of the United States.

Tax Convention with Swiss Confederation (Treaty Document No. 105-8.)

I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accom-

panying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

*To the Senate of the United States:*

I transmit herewith for Senate advice and consent to ratification the Convention Between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington, October 2, 1996, together with a Protocol to the Convention. An enclosed exchange of notes with an attached Memorandum of Understanding, transmitted for the information of the Senate, provides clarification with respect to the application of the Convention in specified cases. Also transmitted is the report of the Department of State concerning the Convention.

This Convention, which is similar to tax treaties between the United States and other Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) nations, provides maximum rates of tax to be applied to various types of income and protection from double taxation of income. The Convention also provides for exchange of information and sets forth rules to limit the benefits of the Convention so that they are available only to residents that are not engaged in treaty shopping.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to this Convention and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 25, 1997.

#### AMENDING THE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION RECORDS COLLECTION ACT OF 1992

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1553, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1553) to amend the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 to extend the authorization of the Assassination Records Review Board until September 30, 1998.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1553) was considered read the third time, and passed.

#### CONGRATULATING THE CHICAGO BULLS ON WINNING THE 1997 NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 103, submitted earlier today by Senators MOSELEY-BRAUN and DURBIN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 103) to congratulate the Chicago Bulls on winning the 1997 National Basketball Association Championship, and proving themselves to be one of the best teams in NBA history.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, on behalf of the City of Chicago, and the State of Illinois, I would like to offer this Senate Resolution with my friend and colleague from Illinois, Senator DICK DURBIN, congratulating the Chicago Bulls for winning the 1997 National Basketball Association Championship.

The Bulls have now repeated, once again, as champions—winning for the fifth time in seven years. This year's triumph expands the team's indisputable place in history.

I say to my colleagues from Utah, Senator HATCH and Senator BENNETT, that their great State of Utah was well represented in this championship series that ended Friday in Chicago. We should all applaud the Utah Jazz for a successful season, and an enormously exciting NBA Finals.

The Bulls have put together an exceptional season and a remarkable dynasty. There should be no doubt that the Bulls are the best team in the 50 year history of the NBA, and that Michael Jordan is the best player. Despite suffering from flu-like symptoms, Jordan scored a dramatic 38 points in game 5 to lift his team to a crucial victory. To say "His Airness" is the Most Valuable Player is truly an understatement.

And each and every Bulls player is a superb individual basketball player. What makes them all so very special is the way they have come together, under Coach Phil Jackson's guidance, to blend their talents as the team, playing in a way that makes each of them better. That is the real hallmark of champions.

The Bulls have become a national and international sensation. They have brought millions together as fans and as admirers. Bulls fever cuts across race and ethnic lines and knows no national boundary. You can go to the far reaches of the globe and see a Bulls hat, or a Michael Jordan jersey.